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ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1862.

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## The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

### THE NEWS.

The Burnside Expedition, news from which has been so anxiously and generally looked for, has arrived at Hatteras Inlet. A terrific storm was encountered by the fleet on its passage southward from Fort Monroe, during the prevalence of which four vessels, with valuable cargoes, were totally wrecked, and several others driven ashore. Three lives were also lost in an attempt to secure water for the troops on board, who it seems narrowly escaped great suffering on account of the non-arrival of the vessels laden with water for their consumption. Everything, however, has brightened up when the steamer left Hatteras, and entire confidence in the ultimate success of the expedition was felt.

From section headquarters at Richmond we are informed that Beauregard has been succeeded in command of the rebel forces on the Potomac by Gen. Smith, and the former has been ordered to Columbus, Ky., forthwith. The acknowledgment by the rebels themselves of a loss at Zollicoffer's defeat of 500 men killed and wounded, would indicate that their punishment on that glorious battle field was tolerably severe.

It is to be hoped the rumor from Cairo, that the rebel desperado, Jeff. Thompson, has been captured by our forces, may be verified.

### ZOLLICOFFER'S DEFEAT.

The great battle in Kentucky on the 9th, has received such a Babel confusion of names that it seems most appropriate and convenient to call it Zollicoffer's defeat. It is variously called "Mill Springs," "Old Fields," "Clear Creek," and "Fishing Creek."

### THE MINNESOTA SECOND IN THE LATE BATTLE.

We give on the inside of the paper this morning, a connected and full account of the late battle, taken from the correspondence of the Cincinnati papers. But few allusions are made to our noble Minnesota Second Regiment, but these few indicate very clearly the honorable part it bore in the engagement. We find in the correspondence of an East Tennesseean, in the Commercial, the following references to our regiment, not embracing in the account given (which, we, and which establish the fact that the Second "Minnesota" charged with the bayonet, and captured the flag of the "Mississippi" Battalion.

The steep hills and ravines made the employment of our warlike force impracticable, and hence the trust of the battle devolved upon the already mentioned 49 regiments in the distance (Fourth Kentucky, Second Minnesota, Ninth Ohio, and Tenth Indiana). These gallant men slowly but steadily, at last, shortly after eleven o'clock, Colonel Hoxworth succeeded in banking the enemy on its extreme right. This, with a bayonet charge made, with triumphant yell, by the Second Minnesota and Ninth Ohio, accelerated the retreat of the rebels. The nearer they approached their fortifications, the greater was the rapidity and quickness of movement. At last a panic seemed to seize them, and, striving the road with muskets, bayonets and caissons, fled pell-mell toward their camp.

The 2d Minnesota captured a banner from the Mississippi regiment, which had on it the "Mississippi" Battalion, and the words "Mississippi" and "Battalion" were written in gold letters on a blue background. Nearly every man has a trophy of this victory; there are plenty to get, certain, and I am writing this now with a Louisiana Zouave head-dress and tassel on my head.

### NEWS ITEMS.

The friends of Col. Brown, the gallant defender of Fort Pickens, will learn with sorrow that the dropsical symptoms developed some time since by his labors and the climate of the Gulf, have recently become so pronounced that it will probably be necessary to relieve him from his important command.

Sixteen clerks in the Third Auditor's Office, and sixteen in the Sixth Auditor's and many in the Patent and Land Offices were removed on the 22d inst., on what is termed the rotation principle. To an inquiry from an old Pierce Democrat as to what charge had been brought against him, Secretary Chase replied that it seemed just to him that Republicans should have some public employment in Washington. Among the decapitated was Mr. Vallandigham's private Secretary.

The Detroit River has fallen thirteen inches in a few days, and has still a downward tendency. The flux and reflux of the waters of the great chain of lakes and rivers has frequently been made a subject of investigation by scientific men, but we believe no satisfactory theory has been established.

Eight bales of Illinois cotton were shipped from Union county last week to Philadelphia. It is said to be as good quality as any grown in the land of Dixie.

The receipts of gold from California during 1861 were \$34,485,969.

FANNY KEMBLE. This celebrated lecturer in Philadelphia last week.

—Buckner is the third or fourth officer in command in Southern Kentucky. The rebel Generals Johnston and Hardee both out-rank him.

—The Cincinnati Gazette says: "About 6,000 troops in this State are under marching orders, and will be moved forward during the present week."

—Gov. Sprague, who was subpoenaed to appear before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, sent word that he would prefer not to testify touching Bull Run. The Committee did not insist.

—The only fortification on the Tennessee river, of much importance, is Fort Henry, situated near the line of Kentucky and Tennessee, on the east bank of the stream. It stands in the river, bottom, about the high water mark, just below a bend in the river, and at the head of a straight stretch of about two miles. It therefore commands the river for that distance down stream, and very little else.

—The Wisconsin Assembly has before it resolutions to repeal the State Rights resolutions of 1859, and recognize the complete power of the Federal Government; but the Democrats, having got the Republicans on the record, are using every expedient to defeat the success of the present movement. The resolutions were passed under the excitement of the Booth case, and the Republicans want to vacate the ground in the presence of the Southern rebellion.

The Baltimore Patriot, which has been in existence some fifty years, suspended its publication, promising to reappear as a morning paper in February. This at the time was the leading Whig paper of the State. Of recent years, however, it fell into bad management and worse reputation, its circulation dwindled down to only a few hundred. Six of its late attaches and editors have gotten office from the General Government.

—Saturday, the 18th, was the anniversary of the birth day of Daniel Webster. The proprietors of the New York Astor House marked the event by hoisting the old Webster flag, with which they were associated during his lifetime to mark the presence of the statesman at the hotel. It is a large white banner, with a red stripe above and a blue stripe below. In the broad field appears Webster's immortal motto—"Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."

—Mr. Diven's late speech in the House is regarded as a very strange one, from a man elected as a Republican. The member who crossed the House to sit by his side, and shouted "Order," when he was interrupted, and shook hands with him at the close, was Mr. Wadsworth of Kentucky. Vallandigham and Ben. Wood sat near him delighted listeners.

In consequence of the high price of cotton, and on account of other reasons, the Post Office Department has substituted hemp for that article in the manufacture of their letter and paper mail bags. Recent experiments have proved that hemp bags are stronger and cheaper and wear better than the others.

Peter Cooper, the philanthropist and successful business man, has written a letter to President Lincoln, in which he says: "During all the past, when slavery was regarded as an evil entailed on the country by a power over which they had no control, it did not corrupt the heart of the people as it now does when a controlling power in the South has determined to make their system of slavery the very corner stone of the American nation. The greatest of all national evils must not, cannot be allowed while there is a power possible to maintain our 'Union of the States'—a Union that has given us seventy years of peace at home, with honor and respect throughout the world."

The report of the Committee takes a wise and sensible view of the subject in recommending the adoption of the tax by the State, and the lightning of City, County, and School taxes, the collection of the delinquent tax and the importance of a poll tax, to enable the people thus relieved, to pay this additional tax.

This federal tax just simply amounts to nothing—mere dust in the balance—compared to the wanton, reckless, extravagant and burdensome taxes levied by the counties, cities and towns for school purposes. Muzzle the counties, cities and towns, for one year, and let them get along as the people do—without money—using what they can collect of their dogs—or putting their hands into their pockets and taking out a poll tax for local purposes—thus bringing the matter home to the people and correcting the extravagance of their rulers; do this—and the federal tax of the ensuing year added to the State tax, would be the lightest tax the people have paid by one-half for five years.

The proposition of the Committee is to limit the counties and cities to three mills. This will reduce the tax of this city and county more than one-half, and we shall get along just as well.

When our country was limited two years ago for expenses (not including interest), the tax treasury officers predicted awful consequences. Yet the country not only got along with three mills, but actually brought the credit of its script from fifty cents on the dollar to par; and if now reduced to three mills for all purposes, including interest, there is not the slightest doubt but that everything will work just as smoothly.

There is levied in this city for school purposes nearly \$20,000 per year or was in 1860. Figure out the cost of eleven or twelve teachers now, and ask yourself why this enormous levy? Two mills will reduce this one-half, and if back taxes now due the schools, and taxes due the school fund, or mill, or \$5,000, ought to run the schools the next year with ease.

The most important point to be considered, however, is the collection of taxes. Although a law may be difficult to form

which will vest a certain title to real estate sold for taxes, and forfeit it absolutely, yet any law which approximates to this will give the capitalist such a title that he can dictate terms to the owner when he comes to redeem, and realize from him a splendid interest, which the owner will prefer to pay rather than to tie up his property in a lawsuit, prevent its sale, and involve himself in Law, years' fees, more oppressive than "pounds of flesh." Frame a law inviting capital and make it especially stringent in its application to back taxes, and then reduce these taxes to a reasonable figure, and give time, and whether delinquents pay or not, the taxes will be paid by capitalists, and thus having opened this sealed treasury of the past, the necessity for having new levies of taxes will not exist, and the State and people will not feel the Federal tax. Real estate and money brokers, bankers, capitalists, who have correspondents here, and others will pay these taxes, if a law is made which will realize to them a fair interest and some certain time for realizing it.

REFORM. ZOLLICOFFER'S DEFEAT. ACCOUNTS FROM THE MINNESOTA SECOND. [By the following letter from Mr. James Woods, Quarter Master's Clerk, to his father, formerly Chief Clerk in the Surveyor General's office, in this city, we have the first accounts of the battle that has reached us from our own regiment.

There are some inaccuracies in young Wood's letter, which the reader will readily correct from the fuller accounts already before the public. The letter is graphic, and full of the spirit of a soldier under the excitement of victory.]

ZOLLICOFFER'S EXTREMITY. January 21st, 1862. DEAR FATHER:—"Glorious news." We have met the enemy and they are ours. We have achieved the greatest victory that has been won in this war. Of course, the letter reaches you, you will have heard the news, but I shall give you an account from the first commencement in the best manner I can, as perhaps I can give you more particulars than you will find in the papers—being on the ground and a witness of the affair.

On Friday last, the 17th inst., we arrived within about six miles of Zollicoffer's encampment and made our encampment, threw out our pickets, and there we remained without any thing of any particular note happening, until Sunday morning, about seven o'clock. While I was outside the tent washing myself (having just got up) Col. Munson, of the 10th Indiana Regiment, rode up in great haste to Col. Van Cleve's tent near by, called out for the Colonel to bring out his regiment immediately, as our pickets had been driven in, and the enemy was advancing in force. The long roll was beat—the Regiment was in line and off on double quick to the scene of action in less than five minutes. The battle took place about one mile from the camp, near the encampment of the 10th Indiana, which regiment first met the enemy and held them at bay, until other regiments could come to their relief, and I can tell you they stood their ground like heroes.

Our force consisted of the following regiments of infantry, viz: Tennessee 9th, 14th Ohio, 10th Indiana, 12th Kentucky, and 2d Minnesota—also in all—Capt. Kenney's Battery of six guns, Whitmore's Michigan—"Two guns, Steward's of four guns—twelve pieces in all—and a portion of Vol. 9th Kentucky, cavalry arrived with Sharps' breech loading rifles. The enemy's force consisted of eight regiments of infantry, one Alabama and one Mississippi regiment, the balance being Tennessee regiments, and one full regiment of cavalry and six pieces of cannon.

The cause of their leaving their entrenchments and coming down to attack us was occasioned by their hearing that our command was called Fishing Creek, and encamped at the Cross Roads—where it was known that our camp was in this part of the country than that of Schoof's, and as it had been raining considerably for several days they thought it would be an easy matter for them to come down and take those three regiments, for it would be impossible for them to retreat back over Fishing Creek; but they got terribly fooled; for instead of finding the three regiments they were after, they found nine others, besides some pretty good cannon, though during the whole fight, we never had but four regiments in the fight at one time.

The 10th Indiana stood it alone for some time. It was then joined by the 4th Kentucky, Col. Fry, and shortly afterwards the two Tennessee regiments came up and joined them. They are the most bloodthirsty set of men we have got, for the majority of them have been driven from their homes by the secessionists. Those four, the Minnesota Second and the 9th Ohio being kept back as a reserve. The 10th and 12th Kentucky and the 14th Ohio did not arrive until just as the enemy started on the retreat as they were encamped some seven miles back.

When the battle had lasted nearly two hours, the 10th Indiana and 4th Kentucky were withdrawn and the 2d Minnesota and 9th Ohio ordered in. Our Regiment formed in line, and then Col. Van Cleve (as brave a man as ever lived) rushed to the front with drawn sword and revolver, and commanded—forward, double quick, MARCH, then our men rushed to the front with an Indian war whoop that struck terror to the hearts of every secessionist, and within fifteen feet of the enemy, they poured the most terrific volley right into the face of the

rebels. This was considered the most terrible and effective volley that was given during the engagement.

Our boys stood their ground like heroes never flinching an inch, while Col. Van Cleve rode up and down the lines through a perfect hail storm of bullets, cheering the boys on continually. The prisoners state that the Minnesota and Indiana Boys did more damage to them than any other regiments. None of our officers were wounded or hurt, with the exception of Captain Markham, of Company B, who received a flesh wound in the calf of the leg from a buck shot. We had eleven men killed, and as many more wounded, perhaps one or two of whom will die.

Our forces, I believe, lost only one commissioned officer, a first lieutenant in the 10th Indiana. As near as we can get at it at present, we have not lost more than forty men killed, and perhaps as many more wounded. While the enemy have lost over two hundred killed, and about 150 wounded and prisoners.

After the Minnesota Second and Ninth Ohio went in, the fight lasted only twenty minutes more, when the enemy started on the retreat for their entrenchments, with our nine regiments and the artillery well after them—the artillery shelling them every time the nature of the ground would admit, leaving the road strewn with dead and wounded secessionists.

We advanced within a mile of their fortifications, at which place we arrived about noon. Our artillery continued shelling them until dark, when all fighting ceased, and during the night the enemy retreated across the Cumberland river, and put their stakes for Tennessee behind them.

The next morning we went inside of their fortifications, and took possession. I should judge they were the most scared set of human beings that ever breathed. They did not take a thing with them that they could leave behind, and what is worse, they did not know enough to destroy what they did leave, so that it would not fall into our hands.

They have built log huts inside of their entrenchments, and have had quite comfortable winter quarters. They left us twenty pieces of artillery, between 500 and 600 horses and mules, all their tents and camp equipage, all their papers and documents from Jeff. Davis and Beauregard, all their arms, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, knives, provisions, revolvers, bow-knives and everything you can possibly think of. Letters by the hundred were found from friends, relatives and sweet hearts, and taking everything together, we have gained ten thousand times more than we ever expected. As near as we can find out from the prisoners taken, they had fifteen regiments altogether, besides their artillery and cavalry. We have taken four of their Surgeon prisoners, and what is better than all, old Zollicoffer won't trouble anybody any more; he was shot through the heart at the beginning of the engagement by Col. Fry of the Fourth Kentucky. \* \* \*

He was not in command of the forces, as he was only a Brigadier. Gen. B. Crittenden, a son of the renowned John J., was in command, being a Major-General. He had lately reinforced Zollicoffer and taken the command. He is missing also, and was not seen after the retreat began. We have one prisoner who calls himself a Lieutenant Colonel, but one of our Tennessee Col. officers swears it is Crittenden, and thus it stands. I am inclined to believe that it is he.

We have several Captains and Lieutenants prisoners. They are poor, miserable looking fellows compared with ours, weak, sallow complexioned looking fellows, and a great many of them are young boys. They wear no uniform at all; what they do wear is Southern jeans of all colors—red, grey, green, blue, brown, made and manufactured in all shapes and manners.

I have now given you an account of the battle. I must next let you know something of the horrors of war.

I have been an eye witness of things for the last two days, that I hope I may never see again. Oh! dear father, you can see what it is to go over a battle field among the dead and dying, men clutching at air, praying for to do something for them to relieve them from their sufferings, men with their brains all scattered about, others with their legs and arms shot off, more dying with balls through their bodies that had not killed them instantly.

I have seen sights that have made my very blood run cold. I was engaged for hours day before yesterday in helping the wounded and in carrying them and the dead from the field, putting them in wagons and ambulances, to be taken to the different hospitals.

It is impossible for me to give you any description of it in a letter; some of these days, when I get home, perhaps I can tell you more about it.

I must now close, but will write again in a few days, and give you further particulars that may have slipped my mind at present. I am well and in good spirits, for I believe I belong to one of the best regiments in the service, at least the Generals give it the praise of being such, and say that if it had not been for us, the day would have gone against our forces.

Your affectionate son, JAMES.

### Fire in Buffalo.

Buffalo, Jan. 28. A fire last night entirely destroyed St. James Hotel, Loss \$20,000; uninsured. It also damaged the St. James Hotel, adjoining, on which there was some insurance. The property was owned by Messrs. Brisbane.

## Minnesota Legislature.

FOURTH SESSION.

SENATE.

Thursday, Jan. 28. The Senate was called to order at ten o'clock.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. A. S. Fiske.

PETITIONS. By Mr. COOK, Of citizens of Warsaw, Rice County, asking for a law to authorize the amendment of their town plat. Referred to the Committee on Towns and Counties.

PAINTING. Mr. REINER, from the Committee on Printing, reported a contract made with William R. Marshall, State Printer.

BILLS PASSED. To authorize the recording of certificates of U. S. Land Officers.

To vacate O'Brien's Addition to the town of Hastings.

To change the name of Edson Augustus Vaughn to Edson Augustus Green.

In relation to security for cases, etc. House bill to change the name of Frances Harriet Hane to Frances Harriet Kane.

SPECIAL ORDER. The hour of eleven o'clock having arrived, the Senate took up the resolutions in regard to the assumption of the war tax by the State.

On motion of Mr. SMITH, the Senate resolution was laid on the table, and the House resolutions were put upon their third reading. [The joint resolutions of the House embracing the same proposition as the Senate resolution already published, viz: That the Governor be requested to inform the proper authorities at Washington, that the State will assume the collection of the Federal tax.]

The resolutions were debated by Messrs. Baldwin, Smith, Cleveland, Reiner and McClure. Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Cleveland were opposed to the assumption of the tax by the State; while the other gentlemen sustained the resolutions.

On motion of Mr. HATTON, the question was further examined the subject, the question was made the special order for to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

On motion of Mr. SMITH, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Tuesday, January 28, 1862.

Prayer, etc. A number of bills previously referred to standing committees were reported back, with various recommendations. The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Smith, suspending the right of persons engaged in aiding the rebellion against the United States, of prosecuting actions in this State, was reported back by the House Judiciary Committee, with sundry amendments, and the recommendation that it be passed.

On motion of Mr. BURT, the bill was ordered printed as amended in the House. The Judiciary Committee reported back the bill for the apportionment of the property sold at forced sale, with the recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed; which report was adopted.

By Mr. RICHARDSON: A Substitute for the resolution relating to the per diem of the officers of the House. Mr. Richardson's resolution merely provides that the Clerk shall receive three dollars per day, as extra compensation for his services. The resolution was finally withdrawn.

By Mr. AIKIN: A bill to appropriate money for certain purposes therein referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

By Mr. HARRIS: A bill appropriating the money from the State Improvement Fund. Referred to same Committee.

By Mr. PAST: A bill to amend Chapter 102 of the Public Statutes. Referred to Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

Also, a bill amending Chapter 4 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1860. Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

By Mr. BENSON: A bill to facilitate the construction of the Minnesota and Pacific Railroad, and to amend and continue the act of Incorporation relating thereto. Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. PALMER: A bill to appropriate money out of the Minnesota Internal Improvement Fund. Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

By Mr. KENNEDY, of Meeker: A memorial to Congress for consent to change the location of a portion of the land granted to this State for railroad purposes. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The joint resolution relating to the location of a portion of the land granted to this State for railroad purposes, in which amendment the House concurred. A number of Senate bills were then read a first time and referred to committees.

BILLS PASSED. A bill to amend the act authorizing the running at large of horses, cattle and mules. A bill to attach the county of Scott to the Fourth Judicial District, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Cornell, was recommended to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill to amend Chapter 62 of the Revised Statutes, relating to marriages. A Memorial to Congress for a treaty to purchase the lands owned by the Indian tribes of the Red river.

## THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY PRESS.

### The Burnside Expedition.

ITS ARRIVAL AT HATTERAS INLET.

Terrific Storm Encountered.

ALL THE VESSELS INSIDE THE BAR.

Everything Ready for a Strike.

STRONG CONFIDENCE IN ITS SUCCESS.

The Traitors Becoming Alarmed.

LATEST FROM REBEL HEADQUARTERS.

General Smith Surpasses Beauregard on the Potomac.

THE LATTER GOES TO COLUMBUS, KY.

Gen. Crittenden (Chief) Hadly Wounded.

The Rebels Acknowledge 600 Killed and Wounded at Zollicoffer's Defeat.

Latest Cairo News.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF JEFF. THOMPSON.

SPANISH DIFFICULTIES IN MEXICO.

The Burnside Expedition.

By arrival of the steamer Eastern Star we have the first direct and official intelligence of the Burnside expedition. The Eastern Star left Hatteras Inlet last night and arrived here this afternoon. The recent storms were unusually severe at Hatteras and considerably delayed and crippled the expedition, but when the Eastern Star left everything looked favorable.

The Burnside expedition sailed on the 11th and 12th of January and consisted of over 125 vessels of all classes. They arrived at Hatteras between the 12th and 17th inst., having been greatly retarded by the severe storms and adverse winds which prevailed during that time.

After their arrival at Hatteras they experienced a series of unparalleled storms that at times it was impossible to hold the vessels together, and the communication with all two vessels of the fleet.

After the storm it was discovered that no vessel drawing over seven feet and three inches could pass into Pamlico Sound. No vessel either could pass outside the bar drawing over thirteen feet of water unless very skillfully piloted. Consequently the fleet of New York and the Eastern Star were forced to anchor in the bar. She had a cargo valued at \$200,000 worth of powder, rifles and bombs, and proved a total loss. Her crew was saved.

The steamer Potomac went ashore near the lighthouse and became a total wreck; ninety valuable horses were on board of her and all were drowned, including several valued mules. The boat was wrecked, and went down at sea. Her crew were saved.

An unknown schooner landed with one and another schooner, name unknown, was lost on the beach. The steamer Louisiana struck on the bar where she now lies. The report of her burning is incorrect; she may yet get off.

The Eastern Queen and the Voltaire are also ashore. The latter will probably get off. The water vessels attached to the expedition had not reached their destination when the Eastern Star left and had not been for the condensers on board of some of the vessels and a vessel on shore the most terrible suffering must have occurred among the troops. As it was the water casks were composed of old whisky, champagne and kerosene oil casks.

It is thought the pilots of Hatteras are proved traitors, having intentionally run several vessels ashore. The waves dashed with a clean sweep across the Hatteras shore, completely cutting off the fort from outside communication.

Col. Allen, of the 9th New Jersey regiment, and his surgeon Walter, with a boat crew, and the 2nd mate of the Anne Thompson, when they found that the troops needed water, manned a boat in order to reach the General and obtain it. The boat was wrecked, and the Colonel, surgeon and mate were drowned. The crew were saved.

Gen. Burnside has succeeded in getting over the bar one half of his vessels, including all the gunboats and 7,000 troops. Everything appeared to be in satisfactory condition when the Eastern Star left.

## Latest Southern News.

Port Monroe, Jan. 28.

The Pensacola left this p. m. for Key West, Pensacola and Ship Island. She will report to the Commander of the fleet in the Gulf of Mexico.

The Baltimore boat brought down this morning the 2nd and 4th Batteries from Wisconsin. They will remain at Fortress Monroe for the present.

A flag of truce was sent out this p. m. to meet the rebel steamer Selden, and brought back among the released prisoners, Lieut. Parks, 4th Michigan, Dr. Wm. B. Fletcher, 6th Indiana, Lieut. Wm. Booth, 2nd Wisconsin, Lieut. C. M. Hooper, 1st California.

We find the following in the Southern papers to-day. The Richmond Dispatch has reliable authority for making the statement that Gen. Beauregard takes command of the army at Columbus, Kentucky, and Gen. Gustavus W. Smith succeeds him in the position he has so long and successfully occupied. At Columbus we understand that Gen. Beauregard is subordinate to none except Gen. A. Sidney Johnston. This change goes into effect without delay.

New York, Jan. 28. The Richmond Dispatch, of Friday, states that Gen. Crittenden was badly wounded and in full retreat at Knoxville. It admits the rebel loss to be 500 killed and wounded at Mill Springs.

Washington News. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. ALL PARTIES IN MEXICO UNITED AGAINST THE SPANISH.

Advices from Mexico confirm previous accounts of a union of all parties and an intention to make common cause against European invasion.

CONFIRMED. The Senate to-day confirmed B. R. French as Commissioner of Public Buildings.

THE TREASURY DEMAND NOTE BILL. [Times Dispatch.]—The Treasury Demand Note Bill comes up for consideration in the House to-morrow. Mr. Spaulding will enforce the views of the committee and present estimates of the expenditures of this government, which are said to be largely in excess of Mr. Chase's. It is understood that the Attorney General has given a written opinion in favor of the constitutionality of the bill. It is now said that this committee have determined not to make a public report, but to submit the result of their investigations to the Government with a view to the avoidance of future errors.

SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. [Herald's Dispatch.]—The Committee on the District of Columbia have decided to report adversely in the matter of abolishing slavery in the District. The two main features of the adverse report will be inexperience and unconstitutionality.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR SECURING RECHARGE OF PRISONERS. Gov. Fish and Bishop Ames having been notified by telegraph of their appointment have been promptly accepted. They will accompany another quota of rebel prisoners and will proceed and a flag of truce from Fort Monroe and make known to the rebel authorities the object of their mission when if refused they proceed to execute their duties.

COLLATERAL A CANAL. [Special to World.]—There is no truth whatever in the current newspaper story that the rebels have a force of 30,000 troops at Leesburg. It is doubtless a secession card started for some special purpose.

STILL ANOTHER EXPEDITION. Troops are again gathering at Annapolis, doubtless for another naval expedition.

Rumored Capture of Jeff. Thompson. Chicago, Jan. 28. A special dispatch to the Tribune from Cairo says rumors are rife that the expedition which left Bird's Point on Saturday had a fight with Jeff. Thompson and that the guerrilla chieftain was now a prisoner. It was also reported that three Tennessee regiments had been intercepted on their march to Sykeston.

From Kentucky. Louisville, Jan. 27. Gen. McCook arrived here this evening from Munfordsville; all is quiet down the river.

A rumor, generally discredited, prevailed here to-day that George B. Crittenden was wounded at the Logan's Cross Roads Fight.

MILWAUKEE MARKET. Milwaukee, Jan. 28. Flour inactive. Sales 300 bbl. medium country spring extra at \$3.60.

Wheat firmer. Nos. 2 and 1 in store 71 and 74c; No. 1 delivered to mill 74c; winter delivered 77c.

Dressed hogs closing dull with downward tendency \$2.50 and \$2.60.

NEW YORK MARKET. New York, January 28. Flour market dull and drooping. Sales, 6,800 bbls.

Wheat market dull and drooping. Sales, 6,000 bushels Winter Red Wisconsin, at \$1.40.

EXPORT A BATTLE.—We are informed that Gov. Morton, who passed through this city for Washington yesterday, expects to witness a great battle on the Potomac before returning to Indiana. The indications are that the country is on the eve of important and startling events.—Cincinnati Gazette, 28d.

AN ACT To preserve the fees for sealing logs in the First District.

Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota. Section 1. The fees of the Surveyor General of the First District, for sealing logs and making sale with thereof, shall be as follows: Five cents per mile going and returning, (not the delivery of the logs) and in all cases require the payment of his fee in full to be computed from the date of the Surveyor's report.











































The Saint Paul Press.

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POSTAGE: \$10 PER MONTH.

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POSTAGE: \$10 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISING: \$10 PER LINE.

RENTS: \$10 PER MONTH.

PRINTING: \$10 PER 1000.

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RENTS: \$10 PER MONTH.

PRINTING: \$10 PER 1000.

DELIVERY: \$10 PER MONTH.

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1861 WINTER 1862

ARRANGEMENTS!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis.

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For St. Paul and Minneapolis.

DRY GOODS.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

THE GREAT BARK OF

DRY GOODS

IS CONTAINED AT THE

New Store

OF

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

IN INGERSOLL'S BLOCK,

AND AT PRICES IN MANY INSTANCES

LESS THAN THE ACTUAL COST OF IMPORTATION

AND MANUFACTURE.

Much of the immense stock now offered for sale has

been selected from the

LARGE AUCTION SALES

OF

DRY GOODS,

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PANIC PRICES.

THIS LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

OF EVERY VARIETY, WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES TO

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Merino Cloth, from 10 to 20 per yard.

Plain Pol De Chevre.

Embroidered Pol De Chevre.

Every variety of Chalmers.

Embroidered and Grey Grains.

Blue, Green and Pink Barre Loxford.

English, French and American Mousline de

Laines; Printed Lawns in great

variety.

A splendid stock of Gingham;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS.

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;

Brocade and black and fancy Cassimeres;

Satinets, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND

EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A LARGE STOCK OF

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We have the attention of the Ladies to our new

STYLES OF COATS AND HATS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

WILL BE SOLD FOR

CASH.

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Ladies are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,

410-412 N. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

We have just received per Express

SPLENDID LOT OF THE

NEW STYLE ZEPHYR HOOD

SONTAGS, &c.

Also, the Prettiest Delaines of the Season.

dec21-decl

Hogan & Camp.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

FOR DRY GOODS AND

YANKEE NOTIONS

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

NEXT DOOR TO THE N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

We mean to keep up our reputation for selling

DRY GOODS CHEAP.

Call and see for yourselves. Remember our motto—

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES."

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

FOR SHAW'S DELICIOUS

Prints, Shirts, Blouses and Brown Muslin,

Tubing, Flannel, Hosiery, Woollen Yarn,

Satinets, Cassimeres, Cloths, Blankets, Bedticks, &c.,

&c., &c.

Go to the One Price Cheap Store, of

GEN. TAYLOR, Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &c.

OUR HOUSE,

THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN CHURCH AND MINNESOTA.

St. Paul.

Is now ready to accommodate their old customers

and the public in general with the best of

RAW OYSTERS at 25 CENTS PER DOZEN,

STEAMED AND FRIED AT 50 CENTS PER DOZEN,

AND GOOD OLD FASHIONED DINNERS OF OVER

THIRTY AT 40 CENTS.

The best of liquors are always had at the bar.

HENRY F. E. VITT, Proprietor.

dec20-21.

FRESH OYSTERS,

RECEIVED DAILY BY EXPRESS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, SOLE

AGENTS FOR

MALTBYS

Celebrated Baltimore Pearl Oysters,

Are now prepared to supply all orders, either by the

case or single Can. Delivered to families in the city

or to the country promptly and at the lowest

price by Express at reduced rates.

These Oysters are WASHINGTON FRESH, and the

quality superior to any brought from this city.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Oct. 27, 1861—43m

NATIONAL HALL

ROGERS' BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE,

THIRD STREET.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, UNDER

the immediate supervision of the proprietor,

CHAS. NIEDERHOFER, is the largest and best

establishment of the kind in the city.

It is in every respect, well adapted to the

business of the day and night.

It is supplied with the choicest liquors, and

an exertion will be spared to make the National

pleasure, quiet resort.

nov 1

MINNESOTA HOUSE,

N. FORTS, Proprietor,

Corner 4th & Washington streets, St. Paul, Minn



# LOCAL AFFAIRS.

LARD WARRANTS, Half Breed and Res. Scrip all sites—prices. THOMPSON BROS. THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

THE ADVERTISING PUBLIC are interested in knowing that the St. Paul Press has One Third Larger Circulation than any other paper in the State of Minnesota.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the State Agricultural Society, will take place at the Capitol on Monday next at two o'clock P. M. The members of the Executive Committee are requested to meet at the office of the Secretary of State at ten o'clock A. M. of that day.

THE SECOND BATTERY.—The organization known as the Second Minnesota Battery of Artillery, is getting along finely. Up to yesterday evening three men had been mastered in Capt. Hitchcock and Dr. Rosen, the master pieces of the "in-situation," feel certain the maximum number—135—will be on hand by the first of March. The company is filling up with the right kind of material for Artillery service.

SEARCHERS OF FINES IN ST. PAUL.—Our Fire Department is so completely organized, and so efficient, that fire men have been indefinitely postponed.

The fact is, it won't pay to fire houses now-a-days, to get insurance, for the fire would be put out about as soon as started, and the incendiary would have his "labor for his pains."

ALBERT CARPENTER, who was robbed a few days since in Boston has been a resident of St. Paul for several years. He boarded during the summer and fall at the Seaside House, was on his way to Germany for medical treatment, having been totally blind by a paralysis of the optical nerve. The graceless scamp who robbed him, ought to have his own eyes picked out by wood peckers, in instalments of one peck each day, the picking to last at least a whole year.

MILITARY FIREMEN.—The boys of Hope Engine Company No. 1 have now completed their military organization. The following are the commissioned officers: Captain—Boji. F. Carr. 1st Lieut.—E. C. E. 2nd Lieut.—R. A. Kemp. 3rd Lieut.—D. J. Bradley.

ORGANIZATION OF THE MILITIA.—In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Cleveland introduced a bill to organize and discipline the military forces of the State. The bill, in substance, is the same as the one before the Legislature last year, which was prepared by Gen. Dana and Col. Crooks. In the report of the Adjutant General to the present Legislature, he strongly recommended the passage of this bill. The Committee have taken great pains to perfect the bill, and adapt it to the circumstances now surrounding the people of the State, in a military point of view. We think it about as near the thing that should pass as can possibly be devised.

# BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1892.

Mr. Wade's new rule for the secret session of Congress has been amended in the Senate by striking out a clause so that they are not obliged to conclude business before adjournment. Mr. Donnell's substitute was adopted, after which the question was postponed. Mr. Wade said, having killed his proposition he did not care what became of the other thing.

Farmers' Illinois Cavalry, having suffered much from sickness, on account of the location of their camp during wet weather, orders were given to move to a new location in succession houses in Alexandria. Accordingly, they took possession of about fifty houses of rampant secessionists, including two cotton printing offices, and one of the Methodist denomination. The regiment have instituted a moral reform in Alexandria by rating liquor shops.

Souther General Lee submitted a bill simplifying the rates of postage on printed matter, to do away with 320 different rates now existing. It was referred to the Post Office Committee. Mr. Donnell's substitute was adopted, after which the question was postponed. Mr. Wade said, having killed his proposition he did not care what became of the other thing.

The proposed bill puts another rate of 1¢ cent per ounce on magazines and periodicals, and 1 cent per oz. on books, and making 3 rates instead of over 300. It is a mistake that the bill abolishing the franking privilege abolishes the free circulation of papers in the country where published, or free exchanges; nor does this proposed bill.

The Committee on Ways and Means will not recommend a stamp duty on newspapers, but tax on circulation sworn to by publishers.

All railroad passengers to be taxed. The brig Perry, and steamer Island Belle, ran the blockade of rebel batteries on the Potomac to day, and were not fired at. The batteries at Cock Pit Point, on the rebel's right wing, have been greatly strengthened.

General Ames, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Hon. Hamilton Fish, of New York, were appointed to day by Secretary Sinton as Commissioners to visit and relieve United States prisoners, accessible to previous orders. They are directed to telegraph their acceptance or rejection. The War Department has to be convinced that the released prisoners receive full commutation of rations additional to pay.

A Delaware regiment, formerly commanded by Lockwood, now General, and stationed at Drummondville, is publishing a paper which contains advertisements of fugitive slaves.

General Crozier is here authorized to settle all questions and negotiate treaties with the United States in behalf of Mexico.

The Senate to day decided in executive session that staff appointments to acting Major Generals did not require confirmation. Accordingly, they have sent back to the President Gen. McClellan's, of which Gen. Lane is part.

# Niagara Insurance Company.

# STATEMENT

Of the condition of the NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New York, on the 1st day of January, 1892, in conformity to the laws of the State of Minnesota.

## NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, located in the City of New York.

## CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock all paid up in cash is	\$200,000 00
The surplus on the 1st day of January 1892	\$7,131 33
Total amount of capital surplus	\$207,131 33

## ASSETS.

Cash in Bank and on hand	\$12,383 95
Cash in the hands of Agents or other persons	7,802 26
Real Estate unencumbered owned by Company, bonds and mortgages on real estate, all first liens valued at	210,200 00
1st Mortgage Bonds on River St. B. Co. per cent.	10,000 00
2nd Mortgage Bonds on River St. B. Co. per cent.	10,000 00
3rd Mortgage Bonds on River St. B. Co. per cent.	10,000 00
4th Mortgage Bonds on River St. B. Co. per cent.	10,000 00
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## The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESS.

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## BURBANK'S STAGES.

1861 WINTER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

J. C. BURBANK &amp; CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses

and Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers.

All under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Hastings, Red Wing, Wabasha, Winona,

La Crosse, (connecting with the La Crosse and

Milwaukee Railroad) daily, at 8 o'clock a. m.

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—twice daily, at 8

o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m.

For St. Anthony, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock a. m.

For St. Anthony, Monday and Wednesday, at 4 o'clock a. m.

For St. Anthony, Tuesday and Thursday, at 4 o'clock a. m.

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## DRY GOODS.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

THE GREAT SALE OF

DRY GOODS

IS CONTINUED AT THE

New Store

OF

D. W. INGERSOLL &amp; CO.,

AND AT INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

And at prices in many instances

LESS THAN THE ACTUAL COST OF IMPORTA

TION AND MANUFACTURE.

Much of the immense stock now offered for sale has

been selected from the

LARGE AUCTION SALES

OF

DRY GOODS,

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AT

PANTO PRICES.

THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Noted Millinery Goods, from 10 to 25c per yard.

Plaid Pail De Chevre

Embroidered Pail De Chevre

Every variety of Chaises,

Embroidered and Grey Gaiters,

Blue, Green and Pink Baroque Lingerie.

English, French and American Mousline

Laines; Printed Laines in great

variety.

A splendid stock of Gingham;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS.

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;

Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimeres;

Satinets, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES (AND

EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &amp;c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new

STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTLES.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFEAT COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL &amp; CO.,

418-420

St. Paul, Minnesota.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

We have just received per Express a

SPLENDID LOT OF THE

NEW STYLE ZEPHYR HOOD

SONTAGS, &amp;c.

Also, the Prettiest Delaines of the Season.

deed-deed Hogan &amp; Camp.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

FOR DRY GOODS AND

YANKEE NOTIONS

at

"The Cheap Cash Store."

NEXT DOOR TO THE N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

We mean to keep up our prices for selling

DRY GOODS CHEAP.

Call and see for yourselves. Remember our

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES."

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

FOR SHAWLS, DELAINES,

Prints, Shawls, Hosiery, and more.

Flannels, Flannels, Hosiery, Woolen Yarn,

Satinets, Cassimeres, Cloths, Blankets, Bedsteads, &amp;c.

We do the One Price Cheap Cash Store.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

deed-deed Hogan &amp; Camp.

deed-deed Hogan &amp; Camp.

deed-deed Hogan &amp; Camp.

## HOTELS, SALOONS, &amp;c.

OUR HOUSE.

THIRD STREET.

Between Cedar and Minnesota.

St. Paul.

Is now ready to accommodate their old customers

and the public in general with the best of

RAW OYSTERS at 25 CENTS PER DOZEN.

STEAMER AND FRIED at 30 CENTS PER DOZEN.

And GOOD OLD FASHIONED DISHES OF OYS.

TERS at 40 CENTS.

The best of liquors can always be had at the bar.

HENRY F. VITT, Proprietor.

deed-deed Hogan &amp; Camp.

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# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME 11.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

NUMBER 36.

The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

## GLORIOUS NEWS.

COMPLETE VICTORY OF THE BURNIDE EXPEDITION.

The full details of the victory—about the news comes from the rebels—leaves nothing to be desired in the completeness of our triumph. Roanoke Island, its fortifications and an army taken, a fleet destroyed, and the principal rebel city burnt by its own panic-stricken people. The whole coast of North Carolina at our mercy. Our army in the rear of Norfolk. By the admission of our enemies, no such staggering blow has before been dealt them.

## THE DAY DAWN.

Since the black cloud of war darkened the country last April, no such fitting of the shrouds has occurred before, as that heralded by the news of this morning.

The Burnside Expedition completely victorious. The old flag flying in sight of Norfolk, in the rear. The rebel army, that was posted at the entrance of Albemarle Sound, captured; the fleet destroyed; panic and consternation seized the inhabitants, who fled from their burning cities. In the West, the triumphant armies move on. Fort Donelson, with its garrison of 8,000 men, surrounded with an overpowering force, and has doubtless been surrendered. Bowling Green, it is reported, is being evacuated, the enemy leaving Kentucky in despair. With the fall of Fort Donelson, the way to Nashville is open, and not long will the enemy rest there.

But the most cheering feature in all the happy news of the morning is the report brought back by the Gun Boat Expedition up the Tennessee River. How the heart melts with sympathy at the recital of the story—the wild joy with which the tyrannical ruler, but still loyal citizen, greeted the old starry flag. "Old men cried like children," the report says, "at the sight of the Stars and Stripes, and invited the officers and men into their houses, and told them that all they had was at their disposal."

The report continues: "Large numbers were anxious to enlist under the old flag, and the Tyler brought down two hundred and fifty to fill the gun boat crews."

God be praised for these evidences of the dawn of Peace with Triumph of the Union.

## POINT DONELSON.

This Fort is situated on the Cumberland river, twelve miles east of Fort Henry, on the Tennessee. It holds the same relation to the Cumberland that Fort Henry held to the Tennessee—that is, guarding the entrance to the State of Tennessee by that river. Its fall leaves the way open to Nashville.

It is not likely that Nashville has any defenses that can resist for an hour, our fleet of gun boats. Nashville is to the rebels what Richmond is to the Confederates. Its fall will be a death blow to the rebellion west of the Mountains. With the fall of Fort Donelson, which is morally certain, and a retreat—if they do not wait for a defeat at Bowling Green—the fall of Nashville is not many days distant. Messrs. Cobb, Tompkins & Co., bid your women light their torches to catch that general conflagration and devastation, that you recommend as the last resort!

**WINE AND OTHER WISE.**  
The old haggard, fanatic and crusader in the cause of hell-born Slavery, Henry A. Wise, was not on Roanoke Island. His old skeleton is not yet ready to grace the gibbet, on which he hung old John Brown. Wasted with disease, he had not been able to take command.

O Jennings! Wise was wounded in the hip. If he should linger through years, helpless and in misery from his wounds, it would be a just retribution for the death in life that he inflicted upon the noble Sheridan Clemens.

**LAKE SUPERIOR DEFENCES.**  
We learn there is a strong probability of a shipment of arms from Madison, Wisconsin, to the Harney Guard of Superior, Douglas County, and also, one if not more, field pieces. We trust Minnesota will not be behind hand, and protect her Lake frontier. General McClellan lately recommended that the old Forts at Mackinac, Gratiot and Sault Ste. Marie should be fully garrisoned. We trust our Senators and members of Congress will unite with those from Wisconsin and Michigan, and use every effort to place the Lake Superior Coast in proper defence against the probabilities of war.

**FROM EAST TENNESSEE.**  
Our dispatches this morning indicate that an opportunity will be soon offered for a full development of the Union sentiment in East Tennessee. Thomas' Division have orders to move to that deserted land, in three divisions, centering at Knoxville.

**ADVANCING GREEN RIVER.**  
The Indianapolis Journal of Friday, announces on good authority that Gen. Nelson's division of 12,000 infantry, and a division of cavalry, has broken up its camp at Camp Wickliffe near New Haven, and marched to Green river, and takes the advance. Also, that the pickets of Col. Bridgland's cavalry are daily firing from this side of Green river, at the enemy's pickets—Texas Rangers—on the opposite side. As the latter have only shotguns, they do but little harm, while our men occasionally pick off one or more of theirs with their carbines.

## DOUGLAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN, TAXES.

The examining committee at Superior have lately discovered some great doings among the late County Board. One of them took good care to levy, in November last, \$2,000 for advertising unredeemed lots and lands, and \$4,000 for the tax sale—knowing full well that it was almost entirely for himself, as printer's fees; and the first bill introduced into the Wisconsin Legislature was in relation to this county, to enable this exchequer to get this printing.

He should be taxed on his ill-gotten \$2,000. He advocates the passage of an act authorizing the county to issue \$10,000 worth of bonds, at seven per cent, cash interest, redeemable in ten years. Thus the redemption, printing and tax sale, and other fees, would absolutely swallow up the \$10,000 in county bonds among the three or four lucky officials, while the community would be to some purpose. The magnitude of the proposition, and its originator, have challenged the admiration of our community.

Although the levy of \$7,020 was the amount provided by the late County Board, they issued, with jury certificates, over \$10,000, besides \$3,200 from November 13th to December 31st, of the new Board's money. One item of six hundred dollars to the New York Emigrant Agency deserves special note. Indeed they were very free with other people's money. Why build six miles of unnecessary road? Why over issue? Why send six hundred dollars for emigrants to New York? Why spend one-fifth of the new Board's money? Comment is unnecessary.

SHARON, Feb. 13, 1862.

I notice a piece written for your paper, entitled "The New Tax Law," signed "Tax Payers of Hennepin County," which we take some objection to. Our old citizens are the ones that don't believe that any good, law abiding citizen of the United States has a right to come into the State of Minnesota with a large or small amount of capital and invest it in title to the soil of our lands, and let those lands become delinquent tax lands for four or five years, and then come up and ask the law makers of our land to pass a relief bill for the relief of such citizens as neglect to pay their taxes and squander their money, unless they have incorporated in the bill that we shall have the same amount that is deducted for them, refunded to us; and we do not like to hear good, loyal men say that our laws are so poorly executed that the executives could not derive a guaranteed title to their lands. We as law-abiding citizens believe that the laws made in St. Paul during our long winter months, are binding on us, and if we do not believe so, we should not, perhaps, squander our money in paying taxes.

TAX PAYER OF SCOTT COUNTY.

**LIBRARY LECTURE NEXT TUESDAY.**—In connection with a notice of the lecture of Tuesday evening, we forgot to announce that the next lecture will be by Rev. Mr. Matlock. Subject, "The Philosophy of Life."

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
**STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE AT AUCTION.**  
We are to-day selling  
**A STOCK OF GOODS AT AUCTION.**  
At our rooms on Robert street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. The stock is about one half.

**HARDWARE.**  
In good order. The next day good.  
**CLOTHING.**  
**BOOTS & SHOES.**  
**HATS, CAPS, AND NOTIONS.**  
The sale is to close a stock, and is without limit or reserve. Call in and get some bargains.  
FAIRCHILD & PEASE, Auctioneers.  
P. S. We have always on hand second hand Furniture, Crochets, and more or less goods, for sale at a reasonable price. Address 125.

**A SOCIAL PARTY**  
Will be given at the NORTHWESTERN HALL, on the corner of Robert and Fifth streets, on Wednesday evening, FEBRUARY 13.

Carriages will be in attendance. No person admitted without card of invitation.  
Tickets FIFTY CENTS, including refreshments.  
Feb. 13.

**Team, &c. Wanted.**  
A span of four horses, young and sound, with double harness, wagon and box sleigh, if desired, all for cash.  
Apply to  
A. H. WALLER, Pioneer Foundry,  
From 12 M. to 4 P. M. for one week. 661-1/2-1/2

**WANTED.**  
**A PARTNERSHIP.**  
We have a gentleman commanding a small capital, and speaking the German and English languages, of good habits and good business qualifications, to take part in a respectable business already established.  
Address Box 1225 Saint Paul, O. C. Office. Feb. 13.

**Germans, Attention!**  
**THE NELSON GUARDS.**  
There is now an opportunity to join a German company for pay.

**THE FIFTH REGIMENT.**  
THE NELSON GUARDS, a German company, is being recruited by John O. Beck, Charles Koch and William S. Beck. Recruits will be enlisted at  
**BECK'S SALOON,**  
Corner of Third and Washington streets. Feb. 13.

**CARD.**  
**THE UNDERSIGNED, DENTIST.**  
practitioner, (twenty-three years) will be pleased to attend to those who may engage his practice.  
Residence in Wolcott's Building, near the Supreme Court.  
Attendance from 10 to 4.  
Residence Minneapolis, Minn. 661-1/2-1/2

## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Red. See 1328.

THOMPSON BROS.

## THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Of this morning, for variety, excellence and quantity of matter, is one of the most interesting numbers yet issued. A glance at the following table of contents, will, we feel assured, convince the public of the truth of this. It can be had at our counting room, in wrappers, ready for mailing, for five cents per copy.

PAGE I.—"The Prohibited Song," poetry; "Army Correspondence," "The Right to sell Railroad Land," "The Governor's Answer to the House Resolutions," "The Capture of Fort Henry," &c., &c.

PAGE II.—"Second Annual Report of the Commissioner of Statistics," "The School System," "News Items," "The Value of Statistics," "The Victory Decided by the Minnesota Second," "A Compliment," "St. Paul Letters," No. 3—Stanton and Chase," &c.

PAGE III.—"A Uniform National Currency," "Edwin M. Stanton," "Reply of Cox to Gurley," "The Danger of Foreign Intervention," "Reports of the Proceedings of the Minnesota Legislature," &c., &c.

PAGE IV.—"Railroad Legislation," "Publication of the State Laws," "Military Appointments," "The Tribune and Mr. Neil," &c., &c.

PAGE V.—"The Latest Telegraphic News," "Official Reports," "About Carl Schurz," "Highly Interesting from East Tennessee," "The Death of Young Billie Peyton," "Rebel Letters," "Secretary Welles and the Morgan Agency," "Another Kentucky Victory," "News and Miscellaneous," &c., &c.

PAGE VI.—"Nathan Noddeley on a Visit to Z. Sawyer, Esq.," "The Old Northwestern Railroad Land Grants," &c., &c.

PAGE VII.—"The Local News of the Week," "Extended and Reliable Reviews of the St. Paul and other Markets," also the State Laws passed and approved during the past week.

## Minnesota Legislature.

**AN IMPORTANT MEMORIAL.**—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Reiner, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, introduced a memorial to Congress, asking the refunding to the State the amount of expenses incurred by the first State Legislature, previous to the State being admitted into the Union. The memorial asks that two items of our State expenditures, amounting in the aggregate to over seventy thousand dollars be deducted from Minnesota's proportion of the Federal war tax. This is a very important matter, and there is certainly justice in the claim. We trust our delegation at Washington will give the memorial that degree of attention which it deserves when it reaches them.

**A STATE ROAD TO DAKOTA.**—Judge Cleveland introduced a bill for a State road from Medulla, in Watonwan county, to the western boundary of the State. It is proposed by the bill to donate ten thousand acres of swamp lands to aid in its construction. If legislators wish to see emigration to Dakota Territory diverted from other sources, so that it will pass through Minnesota, and to strengthen southwestern counties of the State settled up, they will pass this bill. The importance of a good road through to the Missouri from the Blue Earth valley, cannot be overrated.

**DIRECTORS OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL BOARD.**—The two houses met in joint convention at twelve o'clock, to elect Directors of the Normal School Board. Our report of the proceedings shows who were elected.

**A meeting of the officers and members of the Second Company of Minnesota Sharpshooters,** held on February 12th, 1862, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

**WHEREAS,** We have to deplore the death of our comrade, John P. M. Higgins, who was suddenly removed from our ranks on the 10th inst., and having learned to know his excellent qualities as a soldier and a man, we desire to express our sincere regrets that one who had served his country faithfully through the war against Mexico, and had again offered himself in defence of the Stars and Stripes, should be struck down when he was ready and willing to go forward to meet a soldier's death; that by his death we have lost a friend and companion, whose qualities and noble virtues, and whose death we feel that the relatives and friends of the deceased desire to say that we sympathize deeply with them in their affliction, and offer the consolation that death found our comrade at his post in the service of his country, anxious to meet the foe.

**Resolved,** That we tender our thanks to the officers and men at Fort Snelling for their kindness in assisting us in the melancholy duty of burying the last wishes of respect to the remains of the deceased.

**Resolved,** That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the relatives of the deceased, to the commanding officer at Fort Snelling, and that they be published in the St. Paul papers.

**THE FIFTH GETTING ON.**—The recruits from Steele county for the Fifth Regiment have consolidated with those raised by D. O. Oakes and Ross Wilkinson, and yesterday elected the latter gentleman First Lieutenant.

Gen. F. W. Moore County Company is now nearly full, and expects to organize in a few days.

**PROMOTED.**—T. M. Saunders, of the Third Artillery, now acting Quartermaster at this point, has been promoted to a Captain in the same Regiment. It was announced some time since that he had been promoted, but that announcement was premature.

**THIS TIME IT IS CERTAIN.**

**By Mr. CORNELL.** That the committee on printing be instructed to ascertain and report to this House the earliest time that the laws can be printed and distributed after the adjournment of the Legislature.

**By Mr. BURT.** To amend chapter 7 of the laws.

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MR. MILLER called attention to a fine steel plate engraving of "Scott and his Generals." This is the best group we have seen. The "old hero of an hundred battles" stands with one foot on either bank, among whom are McClellan, Banks, Sigel, Lyon, Anderson and Dix. The likeness of Scott is excellent, and is the one approved by his family. Anderson is especially good. The engraving is 14 by 24 inches, and may be seen at Mr. Merrill's store. There several subscribers or it already. Those wishing a good picture can procure this at the modest sum of one dollar.

**THE ATTENTION** of all who wish to buy goods at auction is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Fairchild & Pease, which appears in the Press this morning. They have a retail store on Robert street, where you can find a general assortment of almost anything.

**MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.**  
**FOURTH SESSION.**  
**SENATE.**  
Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1862.

The Senate was called to order at ten o'clock by the Chaplain, Rev. A. S. Fiske.

**PRAYERS.**  
By Mr. MILLER: Accounts of Chas. Wilson and Charles Cox, against Captain Bishop for boarding volunteers. Referred to committee on ways and means.

By Mr. HEATON: Petition of F. E. Talbot, assignee of N. W. Merrill, asking pay for services rendered the First Regiment at Fort Snelling. Same referred.

By Mr. SMITH: Of citizens of Dakota county, in relation to the act for the relief of Ellen Longford. Referred to committee on schools and school lands.

By Mr. IRVINE: Of J. McCarthy and other citizens of West St. Paul, asking a repeal of the city charter.

**BILLS INTRODUCED.**  
By Mr. BENNETT: To remit to Wright County a portion of the State tax for 1860 and 1861.

By Mr. IRVINE: To amend the act relating to an improvement in the city of St. Paul, approved May 23, 1857, and the act amendatory thereto, and to amend certain private acts under the same.

By Mr. COOK: From the committee on towns and counties: To authorize the county of Dakota to issue bonds.

By Mr. MCCLURE: To change the name of the city of St. Paul to the city of St. Paul, approved May 23, 1857, and the act amendatory thereto, and to amend certain private acts under the same.

By Mr. SMITH: From the committee on railroads and railroad grants: A substitute for the bill to facilitate the construction of a railroad from Winona westwardly by way of St. Peter.

By Mr. SMITH: From the Ramsey county delegation: A substitute for the bill to amend the act relating to the city of St. Paul, approved May 23, 1857, and the act amendatory thereto, and to amend certain private acts under the same.

By Mr. IRVINE: Memorial to the Congress of the United States, praying the refunding to the State of certain expenditures.

By Mr. COOK: From the committee on towns and counties: To authorize the county of Dakota to issue bonds.

By Mr. MCCLURE: To change the name of the city of St. Paul to the city of St. Paul, approved May 23, 1857, and the act amendatory thereto, and to amend certain private acts under the same.

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compiled statutes relating to appeals from decisions of boards of county commissioners.

Also, to amend chapter 59 of compiled statutes relating to Justices' courts.

By Mr. PAST: To amend the act incorporating the College at Excelsior in Hennepin county.

By Mr. MAGOON: To amend chapter 119 of the public statutes relating to discharge of convicts from the penitentiary.

By Mr. WHITING: To authorize the county commissioners of Chisago county to lease certain school lands.

By Mr. STEVENS: To amend the act relating to sale of lands for delinquent taxes.

**THIRD READING.**  
A bill to legalize all conveyances heretofore made where there has been but one subscribing witness. Passed—aye 27, noes 2.

A bill to license pedlars. Passed—aye 28, noes 5.

To lay out a State road from Glenwood, in McLeod county, to Pajabette, in Hennepin county. Passed—aye 23, noes 8.

To amend chapter 61 of the Compiled Statutes. Passed.

To amend chapter 73 of the Compiled Statutes. Passed.

To appropriate \$700, for the purchase of musical instruments for the Third and Fourth Regiments of the Minnesota volunteers. Passed—aye 23, noes 8.

Memorial for a mail route from Winona to Rochester. Passed.

A bill to authorize Judges of the District Courts to prescribe rules and regulations for a uniformity of practice in the District Courts of this State. Passed.

To repeal the act amending the act of incorporation of the town of Henderson. Passed.

To change the name of Hannah L. Wood to Hannah L. Bayard. Passed.

For the relief of settlers on school lands. Passed.

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## LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL, WINSLOW'S LINE.

## GLORIOUS NEWS.

## GREAT VICTORY!

## ROANOKE ISLAND IS TAKEN.

## ELIZABETH CITY REDUCED TO ASHES.

## Total Destruction of the Rebel Fleet.

## OVER 2,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED.

## THE REBELS IN GREAT CONSTERNATION.

## RETURN OF THE FLEET FROM THE UPPER TENNESSEE RIVER.

## REJOICING OF THE TENNESSEANS.

## INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

## Gen. Hunter's Expedition.

## GREAT ACTIVITY AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

## Ft. Donelson Surrounded.

## CAPTURE OF ROANOKE ISLAND.

St. Paul, Feb. 11.

By a flag of truce to-day we learn the complete success of the Burnside expedition at Roanoke Island.

The island was taken possession of, and Commodore Lytle's fleet completely destroyed. Elizabeth City was destroyed on Sunday and evacuated by the inhabitants. The city was previously burned, but which by our shells and the inhabitants is not certain.

The first news of the defeat arrived at Norfolk on Sunday p. m. and caused great excitement.

The previous news was very satisfactory, stating that the Yankees had been allowed to advance for the purpose of drawing them into a trap.

The rebel force on the island is supposed to have been a little over three thousand fighting men.

General Wise was ill at Nag's Head and was not present during the engagement. When the situation became dangerous, he was removed to Norfolk.

All the gunboats but one were taken and that escaped up a creek and was probably destroyed.

Another report says only seventy and another that only twenty-five of the confederates escaped from the island.

General Hager telegraphed to Richmond that only fifty on the island escaped.

There appears to be no bright side of the story for the rebels.

The Richmond Examiner this morning in a leading editorial, says the loss of an entire army on Roanoke Island is certainly the most painful event of the war. The intelligence of yesterday by telegraph is fully confirmed; twenty-five hundred brave troops on an island in the sea were exposed to all the force of the Burnside fleet. They were wrecked on the most determined courage, but when fifteen thousand federal troops were landed against them, and their strength being cut off by the surrounding elements, they were forced to surrender.

This is a repetition of the Hatteras affair on a large scale.

The following dispatches on the subject are taken from the Richmond papers of this evening:

**[FIRST DISPATCH.]**  
Norfolk, Feb. 10.—The latest advices say that Capt. O. Jennings Wise, son of Gov. Wise, was shot through the hip and died, though the wound is not mortal. The unlimited manufacture of whiskey that has been going on since the late war, is a source of great trouble to the government. It is a source of great trouble to the government. It is a source of great trouble to the government.

**[SECOND DISPATCH.]**  
A late arrival this evening says that Elizabeth City had been shelled and burned by the Yankees, and that the enemy were pushing on to Edenton.

**[THIRD DISPATCH.]**  
Norfolk, Feb. 10.—A rumor has prevailed that Commodore Lynch's fleet of gunboats had been captured. It is not regarded as true, but it is believed that they were burned by the Confederates to prevent their capture with the exception of one. The fleet went to Elizabeth City from Roanoke Island and was probably burned at the former point.

**[FOURTH DISPATCH.]**  
A courier arrived here this afternoon at 4 o'clock and brought the intelligence that Elizabeth City was burned this forenoon by its inhabitants.















## LEGAL NOTICES

[illegible]

mortgage, the interest at the rate of one percent per month, according to the conditions of said mortgage and delivered by said Parker to said mortgagor even date with said note, which mortgage was duly filed for record and was duly recorded in the said Register of Deeds, on the 17th day of November, 1861, at 2 o'clock and 45 minutes, for the purpose of mortgages, on pages 171 and 172 of said record, on the day last mentioned said Sachs, as Treasurer of said county, the proper officer of said county, gave to said mortgagor, for the same, the sum of five dollars and ten cents, for which, then, he then upon said premises received from said mortgagor the sum of five dollars and ten cents, which said mortgagor then there is at the date of this mortgage claimed to be due and owing on said note and mortgage the sum of one hundred and forty eight dollars and ten cents, and two-thirds of one cent, said mortgagor

That to suit or pre-ceding at law or in equity has been had or instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Notice is therefore hereby given that by reason of the default in the condition of said mortgage, pursuant to the power of sale therein contained, the mortgagee in such case made and provided for, the premises described in said mortgage, together with the interest thereon, shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the door of the court-house, in the city of Saint Paul, Minnesota, on the 8th day of March, 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M., to satisfy and pay the amount of said debt, together with the interest thereon, and all other sums then due and owing on said mortgage, together with the legal expenses of sale, and the costs of this advertisement.

Dated January 17, 1892. ADAM SAGIS, Mortgagee.

**NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FOR  
LIENS AND SALE.**  
Mortgages—John Niazinger and C.  
Niazinger, his wife.  
Mortgage of Mortgage—John H. Mcallister, of Har-  
rington, Pa.  
Mortgage dated and acknowledged—May 29th, 1885.  
Mortgage recorded—May 29th, A. D. 1885, at 4  
P. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds in  
the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, in book  
of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, in book  
of Ramsey, On pages 117, 128, and 129.  
Description of mortgaged premises—The north-  
west southeast quarter of section No.  
2, township 12 North, range 10 East, T. 12 N., R. 10 E., S. 4 N.

Township twenty eight, range No. two  
 west and township half of the south  
 east quarter of the southeast quarter  
 of No. twenty (2) in township No. twenty  
 east and township half of the southeast  
 quarter of the southeast quarter of sec-  
 tion (2) in township twenty eight, range  
 two west, containing in all, fifty eight  
 acres, situate in Ramsey county, Minnesota.  
 secured by valid mortgage - \$3000.00, after  
 the 29th, 1855. Twelve months after  
 the date hereof, I promise to pay to the order  
 of J. McAllister, the sum of three thousand  
 dollars with interest from date, payable quarterly  
 in advance at the rate of thirty per cent. per annum, and  
 the principal or interest be not paid when  
 the principal or interest remaining due and unpaid

interest thereat at the rate of five per cent until paid. Payable at St. Paul Minnesota.

John Nininger.

Interest on said note and mortgage was not being paid in full up to Nov. 29th, A. D. 1860. Plaintiff was obliged to be due upon said mortgage for the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars, and now actually due thereon the sum of three hundred and twenty and 70-100 dollars, (\$322.70). Plaintiff having been made in the payment of the sum of money due on said mortgage, and the said mortgage being now due, and the said buildings at law or in equity having been lastly recovered the said mortgaged debt, or any part thereof.

It is hereby given, that the said mortgage is now closed, and that the said mortgaged premises are now in the possession of the said plaintiff as a victim of a power of sale in said mortgage.

and the same with recorded, and pursuant to the provisions of the statute in such cases made, be sold at public vendue at the first term of the court house, in the city of St. Paul, in the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1862, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., to satisfy said mortgage, with all its charges and disbursements.

Witness my hand and Seal December 31st, 1861.

JOHN H. McALLISTER,  
Mortgagee.

\_\_\_\_\_  
JAMES DALRYMPLE,  
Attorney for Mortgagee.

\_\_\_\_\_  
JAN 5d66

**P. W. NICHOLS**

**General Insurance Agency**  
**FIRE INSURANCE,**  
**MARINE INSURANCE**  
**INSURANCE.**  
**POLICIES**  
 on favorable terms, in the most reliable O  
 AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STO

Third street. St. Paul Minn

**F. H. MANN'S**  
**FANNING MILLS**

the undersigned, beg leave to call the attention of our Country Merchants to the fact that we have the exclusive right of manufacturing

**F. H. MANN'S FANNING MILLS,**

has taken the premium over all other mills for cleaning grain of all kinds. Warranted perfect satisfaction in taking out extra

and all feed seeds. We also manufacture  
**RACINE MILL,**  
for small size as any one may desire. We  
export wheat buyers to our large size  
cannot be excelled for cleaning grain for  
will save from four to six dollars in buying  
as a call before purchasing elsewhere, as  
a better mill, and cheaper than any one  
could find. We are agents for  
**STEAM AND GAS PIPES,**  
**IRON FIXTURES, BRASS GOODS**  
**BUCK MILL-STONES.**

**FORE'S BOLLING CLOTHS**  
N WIRE AND THROOP'S SMUT MILL A  
SEPARATOR.  
are the only party keeping the above article  
l.  
rr, Lower Levee, West St. Paul.  
dkw3m. W. M. LEYDE & BROTHERS  
D. DAVISON. ALONZO F. CONNELL  
**S T. P A U L**  
**Upper Plow Factory**

designed having formed a co-partnership  
manufacture and sale of  
**P L O W S ,**  
prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with  
**THE BEST PLOWS**  
in the State, and at prices to suit.  
We will always have on hand a large stock  
of Common and Common Steel Cross Plows, C  
Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and  
material.  
We had the material selected for our export  
and the Plows being manufactured under  
supervision of

**LONZO LEAMING,**  
[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]  
**WE WARRANT THEM**  
Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and g  
satisfaction generally.  
**Regular Attention Paid to Reparat**  
ers! save your old plows and we will w  
ing them to your advantage and satisfact  
nors at our Factory, on Robert street,  
and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.  
&wlv. **DAVISON & CONNELLY**

**DRESS MAKING**

**MRS. R. H. HAYNES,**  
had a long and extensive experience in Millinery and Dress Making, calls the attention of the ladies to her room in Watson's Block, on Robt. street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, where she has commenced  
**HAT, DRESS, AND CLOAK MAKING**  
in their varied forms and fashions, and solicits the public patronage.

cut patterns to fit the form for Basques  
—also make to order silk or velvet  
**GONNETS or HATS,**  
most approved styles.  
work warranted to give satisfaction. dec22/11  
**WANTED—A FEW MORE GOOD**  
**STAGE HORSES,**  
weigh not less than 1,050 pounds, nor over  
d, for which we will pay a fair price.  
**J. C. BURBANK & CO.**


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# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1862.

NUMBER 28.

## The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

### TO COUNTY AUDITORS.

As orders for Assessment Rolls are beginning to come in from County Auditors, it is proper to state that some important changes will probably be made by the Legislature now in session, in regard to the manner of making assessments of taxes for the current year. And in order to save the trouble and expense of doing their work over again, it will be prudent for the County Auditors to have the rolls made up in the manner now in use, so that they will be able to make the necessary changes in the rolls when the Legislature meets in the fall.

### NEWS SUMMARY.

The rebels have refused to exchange Col. Corcoran for Smith, the pirate, or Wilcox for Pagan. They won't surrender any of the hostages unless the principle that privateersmen are prisoners of war be admitted by the Government.

Flag Officer Goldsborough, in his report to the Navy Department, says that all his vessels, seventeen in number, carrying forty-eight heavy guns, most of them rifled, are in Pamlico Sound ready for work.

The rebels have refused to receive two thousand suits of clothing sent to prisoners, because not addressed to the Confederate Government.

The Commissioners to the South, Messrs. Ames and Fish, are in Washington. A petition is in circulation in the House to appoint Mr. Ely in addition.

Returned prisoners now languishing in the dungeons of the Confederacy for the purpose of the far-fetched Major Beekwith.

As the Cincinnati and Chicago express train was approaching Hog Creek, near the Kanawha River, on the 9th, an axel of the first passenger car broke, throwing the three passenger cars off the track. Only one passenger was injured, Mr. Thomas, of Corvinton, Kentucky, and he not seriously.

It is stated that parties in New York have sold one steamship to the Government for one hundred and forty thousand dollars, which could have been bought three months ago for fifty-five thousand dollars.

According to letters received from Havana, Cuba, the rebels have captured the steamer "Hesperus," and are now holding it in the harbor. The rebels have captured the steamer "Hesperus," and are now holding it in the harbor.

The contractors have ruined me, but God holds me in His palm, and all will yet be well. It is charged that some of the captives tried to wreck the vessels in order to make a profitable sale to the Government.

Several instances occurred of infamous hard-heartedness to each other. The steamer "Poonah," having 113 splendid horses belonging to the Rhode Island battery on board, is a total wreck. During the gale she blew out her boiler, which was patched and broke her steering gear. Her smoke-pipe blew down, and a leak was sprung, and finally the hulk went ashore. Drunkenness and disorder prevailed aboard her. All the horses but twenty-four were lost, but no men.

This vessel was a worthless craft, built in 1829. She was chartered from Baltimore. Misrepresentations as to the draft of water both possessed by and required by vessels were made to Burnside, who suspects not a few as traitors aboard. Great indignation prevailed in consequence of frauds in the purchase and chartering of transports.

The statement that the House committee on the District of Columbia has decided to report against the abolition of slavery in the District is untrue. Whatever be the sentiments of the Committee, they have not yet been expressed by vote. Mr. Upson, of Virginia, to whom the question was referred, reported orally that in his judgment it was inexpedient at present. No action was, however, taken upon his report, but Mr. Ashley gave notice that a majority of the Committee expected Mr. Upson's views should submit a minority report to the House, accompanied by a bill providing for the immediate abolition of slavery within the District.

Secretary Seward had issued an order to Wm. H. Lamson, Marshal of the District of Columbia, instructing him not to receive or retain in his custody any persons claimed to be held to labor or service, unless they are charged with crime or are held as fugitive slaves under the laws of Congress, and to retain none claimed as fugitives longer than thirty days, unless in compliance with a special order emanating from some competent tribunal.

Such is the prostitution of business in St. Louis that from 60,000 to 70,000 inhabitants are supposed to have left the city leaving without a roof of stone and dwellings without an occupant. This is true even on the principal streets. It is stated as a fact that elegant stores which last year yielded for from thousands of dollars per annum, now lease at the rate of twenty-five dollars per month, and a large proportion of citizens are able to pay nothing at all. Activity is everywhere only in the movement of troops and military preparations. Such is war.

A stringent order has been issued prohibiting the transportation of spirits or other liquors across the Potomac, except to officers of the high grade.

Assistant Secretary Scott has gone to Pittsburgh to expedite the manufacture of mortars.

In the House, Hon. Mr. Rice, and one of Illinois, made a very violent attack on Quartermaster General Wood, and all other State functionaries of Illinois except Governor Yates, whom he believed to be an honest man. Mr. Kellogg replied, defending the integrity of Quartermaster General Wood and his associates in every particular.

## THE RECIPROCITY TREATY WITH CANADA.

The special dispatches of the Chicago Tribune of the 30th, give a more perfect idea than we have yet had of the report of the committee to which was referred the petition for abrogating the Reciprocity Treaty. Not only do the committee report against abrogating the treaty, but they recommend the extension of its provisions in the nature of the Customs Union of the German States.

We believe that it is not just to say, that this result is largely due to the early, active, and persistent efforts of James W. Watson, Esq., of this city, sustained as he has been in Minnesota by the citizens of St. Paul and Minnesota, both in private and public capacity.

Our Senators and Representatives in Congress, appreciating the importance of unrestricted commercial intercourse with the British Territory northwest of Minnesota that must be tributary to our trade, have urged upon Congress and the Government the policy so ably sustained by the facts and arguments of Mr. Taylor.

It will be seen by the following from a leading editorial in the Chicago Tribune that the memorial of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce has moved Chicago to take action in the same direction:

By reference to our dispatches it will be seen that General Elijah Ward, of New York, from the House committee on commerce, has made a report that the petition asked for the abrogation of the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty. He urges that instead of granting the prayer of the petitioners, that our commercial union with Canada be more, rather than less, intimate. We also publish in another column the action of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul, on the 17th, on the same subject, giving the most conclusive arguments suggested at that stand point why the treaty, instead of being abrogated, should be rendered more comprehensive and effective. The appearance of a committee by the Chicago Board of Trade to prepare a memorial to Congress, yesterday, will be found on the fourth page of this paper. This subject, embracing matters of vital importance to the growth and the prosperity of the West, and our citizens should strengthen the hands of our representatives to resist the pressure to repeal the treaty, by every means in their power.

The facts and arguments adduced by the Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul have special reference to the interests which the city and Minnesota have in the vast and rapidly developing regions around Lake Winnipeg, and the rivers which flow into it. But they are in some sense general, and apply to the entire States of the Northwest, and especially to the interests of our own city. The valleys of the Red River of the North, the Assiniboine and the Saskatchewan are among the finest upon the North American continent. They are capable of sustaining a vast population, and the tide of emigration which has for the last few years been setting moderately in that direction, within the next quarter of a century, is destined to become a mighty stream of human energy and intelligence. Under the Reciprocity Treaty the trade of the Red River settlement has been concentrated at St. Paul, and if not disturbed by the selfish stupidity of our own or English legislators, it will increase rapidly to the mutual advantage of all parties interested. For two or three years past the goods of the Hudson Bay Company have been shipped by St. Paul, to the Company's trading posts in the far Northwest, and such is the character of the country north of Lake Superior that this business has now found, and if let alone will remain in this natural channel for all time to come. The trains to and from the Red River of the North have become a most important feature in the business of St. Paul, and her Chamber of Commerce have therefore done wisely in protesting against the abrogation of a treaty from which her people and the entire Northwest obtain now so many advantages, and from which so many benefits result in the future.

When reflecting on the subject we often recur to the expressive remark of our old friend, Captain Robert Huganin: "I tell you," said his keen eyes flashing on the "society," and it is only since the passage of the Reciprocity Treaty that the designs of Omnipotence in this regard have in some measure been realized. Now that the benefits of this great national thoroughfare, both to the people of the West and the people of Canada, are beginning to be felt, let the statesmen of both countries, taking into view the selfish considerations, direct their efforts only to enlarge and increase them. The opposite policy belongs to the dark ages, and ought to be rejected by the nation. The national intercourse of the nineteenth century. It is to be hoped the members of Congress will vigorously sustain the report of Gen. Ward, and that all discussion in regard to the treaty will cease till the ten years through which it was to continue shall expire. Then let the statesmen of England and America bring the united experience of the world, and all their own wisdom and best efforts to bear upon the means to render it more effective and beneficial to the whole civilized world, and they will meet the wants and wishes of the age.

THE NORTHWEST.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

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## IN TREASON AT A PREMIUM.

Our readers all know that early in this session of Congress, several bills were introduced looking to the confiscation of all property of rebels in arms against the Government. These have all been sent to the Committee on Judiciary, that bourn whence no bill returns, calculated to throw a vigorous course against the rebels, and nothing farther has been heard from them.

We have to day seen a letter from a member of Congress under date of January 26th, which states that this committee is unfavorable to any such bill; that the Administration is understood to be unfavorable to it, and that (whatever influence has brought it about) a majority of the members of Congress are opposed to such a bill, although they came together strongly in favor of it; that there is a feeling against "extreme" measures towards the rebels.

Now if Congress neglects or refuses to pass such a bill, how does it leave matters? Let us see: There are residents of Minnesota who own property in the rebel States. They are Union men, and the rebels have confiscated their property. So of every Union man in a rebel State, all his property is confiscated by the rebels.

On the other hand John O. Breckinridge, Waldo P. Johnson, and other avowed rebels, own large amounts of property in Minnesota. Under the present "conservative" (Heaven save the mark!) policy, these traitors hold safely their property in loyal States, and of course their property in the rebel States is not harmed.

So traitors and armed rebels retain and safely hold their property in any portion of the country, while the loyal man loses every dollar he holds in a rebel State.

This is simply a premium for treason; a reward to men to be disloyal and take up arms against our Government.

If Congress fails to pass a law effectually confiscating the property of traitors, they knowingly and willfully misrepresent the people who elected them. If the Administration (which we are unwilling to believe) uses its influence to prevent the passage of an efficient confiscation act by Congress, it is false to its duty.

We send the flower of our youth, our brothers and sons, to suppress this infamous rebellion. He who has the power to cripple the rebel strength by any act in any official capacity in which the people have placed him, and neglects or refuses to do so, thereby creating the necessity for a lengthy campaign, is guilty before God of the blood of every one of our brave soldiers thus needlessly slaughtered in the field or in the hospital.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTES FOR JANUARY, 1862.

The month just closed has disappointed the weather-wise, and those who place any trust in their predictions. It was given out, on the 1st, that the weather would be mild and pleasant, and that we were to have a mild winter. December kept the promise to the season; but January broke it to the hope. The truth is, it is a popular mistake, which will last as long as the world, probably, to suppose, that it has been given to man or beast or bird, to know the future of the weather, by any means or instrument, and especially the weather of Minnesota. The barometer and certain signs may indicate the weather of the day or to-morrow, but knowledge enough for those who know not what a day may bring forth, and who are taught to ask only for "disturbance."

The following results are obtained from the thermometer:

Maximum of the month, 20th, 81°

Minimum, 20th, 30°

Highest daily mean, 20th, 46°

Lowest, 20th, 18°

Greatest daily range, 11th, 33°

Least, 20th, 51°

Range of the month, 51°

Mean temperature of the month, 61°

During the whole month the mercury did not rise to the freezing point—a fact which has not the parallel in the past five winters.

There were only ten clear days. Snow on thirteen days to the depth of twenty-three inches, melted, yielded one inch and thirty-five hundredths of water.

Mean temperature of January 1859, 72°

Mean temperature of January 1860, 72°

Mean temperature of January 1861, 72°

Mean temperature of January 1862, 72°

## WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

THE MINNESOTA SECOND IN BATTLE.

O. T. Watkins Esq., a member of Company D, writing to Mrs. Watkins, gives an account of the battle of the 19th, the same in substance with accounts already published. Speaking of the conduct of men and officers in our Regiment, he says:

"All behaved splendidly; Boys as cool under a withering fire as old men. Col. Van Olve is one of the finest and coolest soldiers I ever saw; we would not take McCallan in exchange for him. Lieut. Col. George, Major Wilkin and all the officers were in their places and doing their duty."

"The Minnesota Second has established a proud name. Col. acting Brigadier—McCook would take us with his Ohio 9th, and Indiana 10th anywhere."

"Tuttle well, and behaved splendidly." Mr. Monroe Shire, of this city, permits us to make the following extracts from a letter from his brother, Romane Shire, of the Michigan Mechanic Fusiliers:

"After the battle I went over the battle ground to view the first I ever saw. I went over but a small portion of it, and have no desire to see another. To see so many bodies that in the morning were animate with life, health and strength, but were now lying mangled with ghastly wounds, stiff and cold in death, was a terrible and horrible scene."

"I saw a young Union man (Tennessee) weeping over the dead body of his father, who had been pressed into the service of the rebels."

"I have a few mementoes of the battle, and in this I send you a piece of Gen. Zollicoffer's undershirt, stained with his heart's blood."

LETTER FROM LIEUTENANT COL. GEORGE.

We copied yesterday from the Executive files at the Capitol the following letter from the gallant Lieut. Colonel of the Second, Colonel George speaks of seeing in the papers a statement that the 18th U. S. Infantry were the troops which turned the tide of victory. We are happy to inform the Colonel, and his brave companions in arms, that no newspaper statement of the kind, so far as our knowledge extends, has as yet been circulated in these parts; and if any such should come along, our people are already sufficiently posted to properly disregard any such statement. Still, we are thankful to Col. George for so promptly contradicting the false report, let it be published wherever it may.

The Colonel's brief note will be found very interesting, notwithstanding that so much has been already published of the details of the battle.

IN CAMP, JAN. 26.

GOV. RAMSEY—DEAR SIR: Seeing it in the papers that the credit of the victory of the 19th is given to the 18th United States Infantry, who were some fifty miles off, I thought I would say to you what will soon appear in the official record, that the 9th Ohio and 2nd Minnesota actually decided the fortunes of the day—our regiment, I think, having the warmer position. The conflict was most terribly obstinate. The enemy fought like devils. Our right wing was at first engaged at not more than twelve or fifteen feet distance, and, in many instances, with muzzles to muzzles—sometimes our men catching hold of the enemy's guns, and pulling them out of their hands. Two of our men received bayonet wounds in the left hand while in the act of extending their pieces to fire—thus running their hands against the bayonets of the enemy, whose pieces were also leveled in the act of firing.

These, Governor, are no fancy sketches, but naked truths, which can be attested by every man of right wing. This close fighting lasted about thirty minutes, when the enemy fled. So far as I could see, every man was doing his whole duty throughout the engagement.

This is written in great haste. Col. McCook being wounded, Col. Van Olve has command of the brigade, and I of our regiment.

Yours truly, J. GEORGE.

Col. Van Olve, writing from Camp Hamilton, on the 18th, the day before the battle, says:

"Zollicoffer has been boasting to the inhabitants that the road from here to Cumberland should be red with blood, but we do not consider that a very dangerous mode of warfare. No blood has been shed yet, still we do not know how much may yet be spilled."

We have in type a letter from Captain Western, of Company D, Second Regiment, for which we have no space this morning. It will appear to-morrow.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 3.

Capt. H. M. Fogg, of Nashville, a member of Zollicoffer's staff, who was wounded near Somerset, is dead. Major Oliff, surgeon of Zollicoffer's brigade, taken prisoner, at Somerset is here, and will be sent to Bowling Green on Tuesday, to be exchanged. It is thought that Gen. Buell will arrange for the exemption of all surgeons from arrest hereafter.

Suicide of an Army Officer.

TOLEDO, Feb. 3.

Lieutenant Waterman, U. S. A., stopping at the Oliver House, in this city, died suddenly Feb. 1st. Supposed to be mortally wounded.

Naval Engagement.

CAIRO, Feb. 3.

## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

LARD WARRANTS, Half Bread and Res. Scrip.

WARRANTS—Half Bread and Res. Scrip. prices—THOMPSON BROS.

SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Court met yesterday, for the purpose of rendering decisions and concluding the business of the regular December term.

Our friends in St. Anthony and Minneapolis seem to be in the Kerosene trade. Vawter & Rose, Druggists are in our advertising columns this morning. Kerosene at 60 cents per gallon at St. Anthony and Minneapolis is cheap enough, even in these hard times; and as this well established firm offer to guarantee the quality—don't be afraid to buy of them.

KILPATRICK'S BILL OF FARE, this morning, on account of his need of "a little more money," is very interesting and attractive. Just think, nice goods at half-price, when the whole price was so low that no reasonable person complained before. Well, when you can buy good boots and shoes at "mighty" low prices for cash down, we advise you to go to our friend Kilpatrick and take advantage of this "mighty" good opportunity.

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW HAVEN.—The report of the St. Paul agent of this substantial company is published this morning in our advertising columns. It seems the company has paid about \$8,000 of losses in this city and vicinity. Five hundred dollars were paid last week on Mr. Wolf's dwelling house, the money being sent the next day after the notice was received by the President. The present agent, P. W. Nichols, Esq., has done business for this company for the past seven years in this city.

LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—The second lecture of the Mercantile Library course will be delivered to-night at the First Presbyterian Church, on Third Street, by Hon. J. H. Baker. Subject—War and Warriors.

The doors will be open at 7 o'clock, and the lecture will commence at half past 7. We hope there will be no falling off in attendance from the last lecture, but that the speaker will have a crowded house, as his subject is most appropriate to the times and cannot fail to be interesting to every one.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—The officers and soldiers of Capt. Le Gro's company—company B, of the Fourth Regiment—surprised that accomplished officer and strict disciplinarian by appearing before his quarters, in force a few days since, without orders. Their business, however, was of a pleasant character. They came to present the captain, without his previous knowledge, with a splendid sword and scabbard. A few appropriate remarks were made by the orderly, which were briefly and modestly responded to by Capt. Le Gro.

We guarantee the captain will use that sword if he gets a chance. He has already a record in service under the old flag equal to that of any other officer in the Minnesota army.

THE ROUTE TO THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S POSSESSIONS THROUGH MINNESOTA.—We noticed yesterday on the register of the United States, the names of "Wm. J. Christie and lady, and Mr. and Mrs. Clark"—both families being en route, through St. Paul, to the extreme posts of the Hudson Bay Company, near the Rocky Mountains. These gentlemen are factors of the Company, and last summer they visited England and Scotland for the purpose of bringing out their families. They went out by way of York Factory, but have availed themselves of this more direct and available route of reaching their posts of trade. So far, they are highly pleased with the arrangements of the Minnesota Stage Company for winter travel, having expected to be four or six days in getting from La Crosse to St. Paul. After starting from here, by the same line, they will arrive at Georgetown about the time they thought it would take them to come from La Crosse to St. Paul. At Georgetown their own dog trains will await them to carry them on their distant journey north-westwardly.

Mr. Burbank informs us that Governor Dallas, the successor of the late and lamented Sir George Simpson, is expected to arrive here shortly, on his way to the Hudson Bay Company's Possessions.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

CUTTING OFF REBELS FROM OUR COURTS.—The bill has finally passed both branches of the Legislature, to prevent people of the seceded States, and of that portion of Virginia which sustains secession, during the rebellion, from availing themselves of our State courts in the collection of debts contracted by our citizens. The bill was introduced in the Senate early in the session, by Mr. Smith, and passed without material opposition. The House substituted a bill embodying the same principles of Mr. Smith's bill, but elaborated somewhat in regard to the machinery considered necessary to carry out the act. The Senate yesterday agreed to the House substitute without amendment, which makes the bill a law—only awaiting the Governor's approval.

Mr. Baldwin objected to the passage of the bill, both as it originally passed the Senate and as it came from the House, on the ground that, while he was disposed to withhold all support from rebels, he thought it wrong to give their creditors the benefit of the use of their property and money invested in Minnesota. He offered a substitute for the bill, providing that suits should be allowed to proceed as usual, and writs of execution and forcible seizure executed and returned, but that the money should be held for three months, when if the plaintiff was found to be, or had been, in rebellion, the same should not be paid to him.

The amendment, at the stage of the bill then pending, was ruled out of order by the Chair, when Mr. Baldwin, and all the Senators present—sixteen—voted for the House substitute.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

FOURTH SESSION.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 4th.

The Senate was called to order at ten o'clock.

Prayer by the chaplain, Rev. A. S. Fiske.

By Mr. McCLELLAN: Of Wm. Williams and 118 others of Waukegan, Goodhue county, praying for a reduction of tax on school lands. Referred to committee on school and school lands.

By Mr. DANE: Of G. D. Maynard and others, of Le Sueur county, asking for a modification of the school land law. Same reference.

By Mr. McCLELLAN: Of R. M. Poe and W. B. Poe, praying to be released from tax on school lands upon which they reside. Same reference.

By Mr. SARGENT: Of citizens of Winona county, praying a modification of the school land law. Same reference.

By Mr. McCLELLAN: Of Knud Knudson and others of the Knudson family, praying that their names be changed. Referred to Mr. McClellan.

## THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESS FOR THE DAILY PRESS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.

BANKERS FAVOR THE LEGAL TENDER BILL.

There is no reason to believe General Butler was assured before he left Washington that he should have a Major General's commission, as well as the title. He will land several brigades at a point up the Southern coast not now occupied by Union soldiers. The capture will be more important than any yet made. Secretary Stanton insisted that Butler should have what he wanted, although McClellan disapproved it.

FORT PULASKI.

Fort Pulaski is now thoroughly invested. Gen. Sherman has reports daily of all that is done there, and will take the place when he chooses to attack.

GEN. SIGEL.

(Times dispatch.)—A movement is making here by members of Congress from the west and northwest, headed by Frank Blair and Mr. Arnold, to have Gen. Sigel made a Brigadier General. It will probably be successful.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAKE DEFENSES ABOUT TO REPORT.

(Herald's dispatch.)—The select committee on the defenses and fortifications of the western lakes and rivers are preparing to make a report.

They will recommend the erection of such fortifications at Mackinac as will make it the Gibraltar, as it is really the key of our northwestern frontier. Their report will provide also for the establishment of a naval depot and national armory upon Lake Michigan, probably at or near Chicago, and that preparations be immediately made for the accumulation of the necessary arms and munitions to arm the whole of the American vessels engaged in the commerce of the northern lakes.

It is estimated that there are in this trade 12,000 American vessels to 300 British, and 15,000 American sailors, to 3,000 British. It is represented by the committee that the majority of the population of the loyal States is west of the Alleghany mountains; that the line of lake coast exceeds the whole length of our Atlantic coast, and that our commerce on the lakes is greater than our whole foreign trade.

To complete the defenses and render the communication with all portions of the north-west secure from interruption by a foreign foe, it will also be recommended that a military railroad shall be immediately constructed from the mouth of the Menominee river, situated on Lake Michigan, to Marquette, on Lake Superior, and that a ship canal shall be built from Chicago to the Mississippi river. It is said that these recommendations have the approval of Gen. McClellan. The report will probably be made on Tuesday.

FOREIGN SECESSIONISTS IN CANADA.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

It is known that a number of foreign secessionists in Canada, whose business it is to collect money from sympathizers, friends, and to forward and receive dispatches from Europe, and place them in such secret channels that they may reach their ultimate destination. It is not likely that such proceedings will be much longer continued.

COMMANDERS OF THE MICHIGAN LANCERS.

Lieutenant Colonel Sir P. Windham, late commanding the Second Brigade of the Italian army, has been appointed Colonel of the Michigan regiment of Lancers.

INTERMENT OF THE DEAD FROM THE HOSPITALS.

So vast an army has been marshaled in this District that the proper arrangements have been made for even a decent interment of those who die in our hospitals. This matter is under consideration and will receive the immediate attention of Congress.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

The result of the examination recently instituted by the telegraph inspectors, shows that the number of messages transmitted over all the lines during the past year, was 2,800,000, yielding a total revenue of \$1,522,000. Should Congress, in the next bill impose three cents on each message, a little over \$84,000 would be realized from that source, or 5.5 per cent. on the aggregate amount of business.

GEN. BANKS.

[Special to Herald.]—Gen. Banks is here. Rumor says there is a probability of his assuming charge of the Navy Department.

THE SNOW ACROSS THE RIVER IS FROM FOUR TO SIX INCHES DEEP.

FEELING IN EUROPE.

Notwithstanding the tone of some of the foreign journals on the stone blockade, &c., dispatches received at the State Department are regarded as conclusive of a complete restoration and good feeling with the Governments of England and France and other Continental States.

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FORT PULASKI.



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## The Saint Paul Press.

GIVEN BY THE PRESS.

ST. PAUL DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESS.

(Circulation Table) See Table Below.

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\$1.00	.35	.10
Five Years	1.75	.18
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Per Month	.10	.05
Per Day	.03	.01
Per Hour	.01	.00
Per Minute	.00	.00
Per Second	.00	.00

LITERARY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Published on a Week, Extra on Daily on Weekly.

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Fiftieth Insertion, 1 Cent per Line.

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Seventy-eighth Insertion, 1 Cent per Line.

Seventy-ninth Insertion, 1 Cent per Line.

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## BURBANK'S STAGES.

1861 WINTER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK &amp; CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses

and Coaches, with excellent and experienced drivers,

and all the latest improvements in the art of stage driving.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Hastings, Red Wing, Wabasha, Winona,

La Crosse, (connecting with the La Crosse and

Winona Railroad) daily, at 6 o'clock a. m.

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—twice daily, at 8

o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m.

For St. Cloud, Brainerd, and Fridley, at 8 o'clock a. m.

For St. Cloud, Brainerd, and Fridley, at 2 o'clock p. m.

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For St. Cloud, Brainerd, and Fridley, at 12 o'clock p. m.

## DRY GOODS.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

THE GREAT SALE OF

DRY GOODS

IS CONTINUED AT THE

New Store

OF

D. W. INGERSOLL &amp; CO.,

IN INGERSOLL'S BLOCK,

And at prices in many instances

LESS THAN THE ACTUAL COST OF IMPORTA-

TION AND MANUFACTURE.

Much of the immense stock now offered for sale has

been selected from

LARGE AUCTION SALES

OF

DRY GOODS,

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AT

PANIC PRICES.

THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices

SUIT THE TIMES.

For St. Paul, Brainerd, and Fridley, at 8 o'clock a. m.

For St. Paul, Brainerd, and Fridley, at 2 o'clock p. m.

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## HOTELS, SALOONS, &amp; C.

OUR HOUSE.

THIRD STREET.

BETWEEN CEDAR &amp; MINNESOTA.

St. Paul.

Is now ready to accommodate their old customers

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RAW OYSTERS AT 25 CENTS PER DOZEN,

STEAMED AND FRIED AT 30 CENTS PER DOZEN,

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